



THE COLONIST.



VOL. IV. Subscription Rates—\$3.00 per annum. ST. JOHN'S, N. F., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1889. Single copies—One cent. No. 29.

BY TELEGRAPH. RIOTS IN NEW YORK.

Father McFadden Arrested.

A POLICE INSPECTOR KILLED.

A New British Minister for Washington.

HALIFAX, Feb. 4.

Riots continue at New York, over the street-car strike.

Australians oppose German annexation of Samoa as endangering the safety of Australia.

Police arrested Father McFadden of Sweden. The inspector was killed while making the arrest.

A railway accident occurred near Brussels; the train broke through a bridge. Fifteen killed and many mortally injured.

A fire at Buffalo on Saturday, caused a loss of two millions.

It is reported that Sir Julian Pauncefote, Permanent Under-Secretary of State, has been appointed Minister to Washington.

There is a revolution in Uganda, against Arabs. Medical authorities say Austrian Prince was insane, the official report says that death was caused by paralysis of heart, but there is no doubt he shot himself. Arch Duke Charles Louis, Emperor's brother, is announced heir to the throne.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—a schooner..... H. K. Dickinson
Funeral notice..... Law Society
Coal, coal..... Clift, Wood & Co
List of jurors..... see advt
Rubber shoes &c..... at Bryden's

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR "JUSTICE,"
the heaviest, purest and best Soap, for all cleansing purposes in the world; each bar weighs, when wrapped, 16½ ounces, and will hold its weight longer than any other Soap in the market. Do not be deceived, but be sure you get "Justice."
ap10 linc m

AUCTION SALES.

Tomorrow (TUESDAY), at Twelve o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

JAMES FOX & SONS
[TO SATISFY A MORTGAGE]

The fast-sailing schooner

LAVINIA,

With all her banking outfit. Inventory and all particulars on application to
H. K. DICKINSON, Broker.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS OF THE LAW SOCIETY are requested to meet in the Law Library, on tomorrow (TUESDAY), at 10½ o'clock, preparatory to attending the Funeral of the late **PRESCOTT EMERSON, ESQ., Q.C.,** Chief Clerk and Registrar of Supreme Court of this Colony.
feb4.11

COAL COAL

On sale by Clift, Wood & Co.
200 TONS COAL.

feb4 Ex shed.



LIST of JURORS, 1889

Public Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Revision of the Lists of Grand and Petty Jurors for the Central District, will be made by the undersigned Stipendiary Magistrate for the said district, in the Police Office, St. John's, between the hours of Eleven o'clock, a.m., and Two o'clock, p.m., on alternate days, for the period of Ten Days, from the 5th February inst.; and all those persons whose names shall appear on such Revised List of Jurors, and who shall have not applied to the said magistrate to have their names erased, will be liable to serve for the current year, under the provisions of chapter 19, Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, and 43 Victoria, chapter 10, section 7.

St. John's, Newfoundland, January 28th, 1889.
J. G. CONROY,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

\$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality. One dollar per box of thirty bars.

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

New Advertisements

Just Received at Bryden's.

500 Prs RUBBER SHOES—all sizes

Men's, Women's and Children's.

200 Pairs Waterproof Gaiters, 50 Pairs Felt Gaiters

50 Pairs Gents Finest Boot Uppers—in calf, kid and horse-hide—
At bottom prices.

Grand SKATING Carnival!

Parade Rink, Friday Evening, February 8th.

[ICE PERMITTING.]

THE FIRST SKATING CARNIVAL FOR THIS SEASON WILL TAKE place at the Parade Rink on Friday Evening, February 8th, ice permitting. Parties intending to take part in the Carnival are requested to make application for their Tickets as soon as possible, in order to give the committee time to make arrangements for the same.

TICKETS—MASKERS, 20cts.; SPECTATORS, 10cts.

On this occasion the Ice will be reserved for maskers only. Book-tickets will not be admitted. A special programme of choice music has been prepared, and will be rendered by the Band on this occasion. Skating until 10 30 o'clock.
feb1 fp

The 'GLOUCESTER' Dory.

To the Trade!

We have improved facilities for the manufacture of this Dory so favorably known by our Fishermen last year, and will be able to supply all the requirements of our customers. There is no better Dory built. Come and see, and leave your order.
H. ROYER, builder.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, Agent.

Grand Bazar!

—IN AID OF THE—

Churches of Our Lady of Mount Carmel and St. Joseph, Salmonier,

—WILL BE HELD IN THE—

TOTAL ABSTINENCE HALL ABOUT THE FIRST WEEK OF JULY NEXT.

The holders of tickets in the Money Drawing are requested to keep them, as the drawing will take place in connection with the Bazar.
jan23 fp

J. J. ST. JOHN, P.P., Salmonier.

Continued Sale.

BANKRUPT STOCK. - EST. OF R. HARVEY.

NOW ON OFFER:

Men's White Dress Shirts.....from 60 cents
Men's Fancy Regatta Shirts.....from 35 cents
Boy's Fancy Regatta Shirts.....from 20 cents
Men's Down-peak Caps.....from 25 cents
Lot Black and Colored Velveteens.....from 25 cents
2000 Yards Dress Goods.....from 6 cents
Men's Shoes.....from \$1.12
Women's, Children's and Misses' Hosiery.....from 6 cents
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

The Whole Must be Cleared!

jan28, m&t

(BY ORDER OF TRUSTEES.)

CALLAHAN, CLASS & CO.

Duckworth and Gower Streets,

Respectfully inform parties about to furnish in whole or in part that they will find it to their advantage to consult them before placing orders.
jan12

HOME INDUSTRY!

Fresh per 'Conscript' from Halifax,

A CHOICE LOT OF FRESH

TURKEYS.

IF A SUFFICIENT NUMBER should offer, the Subscriber will give Lessons in the Art of Weaving; or, in other words, taking the Piece off the Sheep's back and put warm clothing on the human back. Apply to

MRS. ROSS, At Grove Farm.

J. & W. Pitts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Skates and Bells.

NOW OPEN!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

FORBES' PATENT & ENGLISH

ACME CLUB SKATES

[Polished Steel and Nickel-plated.]

Skate Fittings Nuts and Screws.

—ALSO—

SLEIGH BELLS, RATTLES,
BODY AND NECK STRAPS,
STRAIDLE GONGS,
SHAFT CHIMES, &c.

Prices: Satisfactory!

M. MONROE,
Arcade Hardware Store.
jan5, fpt

LECTURES!

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE of their Excellencies the Governor and Lady O'Brien, and under auspices of a Board of Governors of the Methodist College; a **COURSE OF LECTURES** will be delivered by Rev. G. J. BOND, B.A., in the COLLEGE HALL, as follows:

FEBRUARY 18—"The Eye of the East—Damascus and Thereabouts."

FEBRUARY 28—"Over the Lebanon to the Sea."

MARCH 14—"On the Track of St. Paul—Smyrna and Ephesus"

MARCH 28—CONCERT.

The lectures will be illustrated by means of the limelight and a selection of entirely new and beautiful views.

Tickets for the course, including Concert, \$1.00.

Tickets for course (including concert), reserved seat, \$1.50.

Single ticket for lecture... 20cts.; concert 30cts.

Single ticket for lecture, reserved seat, 30cts; concert 50cts.

Tickets sold and numbered at Mr. G. S. Milligan's bookstore, where plan of hall may be seen.

Doors open at 7.15; lecture commences at 8. General admission to Hall—20cts.

H. J. B. WOODS,
Secretary.

jan28

1889.

Athenæum Lecture Course.

MONDAY, February 4—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, February 11—Rev. T. Hodgkinson. Subject: "Reminiscences of Holiday Rambles on the Continent."

MONDAY, February 18—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, February 25—Rev. W. Graham. Subject: —

MONDAY, March 4—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, March 11—Rev. M. Ryan, D.Ph. Subject: —

MONDAY, March 18—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, March 25—Rev. J. Rouse. Subject: —

MONDAY, April 1—Readings and Music.

MONDAY, April 8—Hon'ble Mr. Justice Pinsent, D.C.L., subject: "Saint John's as it was, as it is, and as it will be."

MONDAY, April 15—Rev. George Bond, subject: —

MONDAY, April 22—Easter Monday: Concert.

Doors open at a quarter past 7. Chair to be taken at 8. Numbered seats twenty cts. General admission, ten cents.

By order, J. J. FLANNERY,
Secretary.

jan19



Post Office Notice.

NORTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

MAILS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM this Office during the Winter months

On Tuesdays, 8th and 22nd January,

On Tuesdays, 5th and 19th February,

On Tuesdays, 5th and 19th March,

On Tuesdays, 2nd and 16th April.

Mails will be closed on above days at 8 a.m., sharp. Letters will not be registered or money orders issued on morning of despatch. No letters posted after 8 a.m. can be forwarded by Mail going out same morning

J. O. FRASER,
St. John's, 19th Dec. 1888. dec19

ONIONS.

We have received, per brigantine Plymouth,

100 barrels

Choice Selected Onions.

jan15 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

THAT PIECE OF LAND THAT IS advertised in the "Evening Mercury," and situated in Brigus, and going to be sold by applying to McNelly & McNelly or to William H. Jerritt, is not to be sold. I own the Land, and I caution every one not to buy it. Mrs. JOHANNA WAX, 50 New Gower Street.
jan10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



POST OFFICE NOTICE

THE CLOSING OF THE MAILS

Per "Conscript," has been extended to 12 o'clock on Monday night. Late Letters may be posted on board the "Conscript" until she leaves the wharf. Late-fee Letters, 5 cents each; papers, half cent each.

feb2, 21fp J. O. FRASER, P.M.G.

Post Office Notice:

PARCEL POST TO CANADA.

PARCELS NOT EXCEEDING 4 lbs. in weight will, on and from 1st January, 1889, be received at any Post Office and Way Office in Newfoundland for transmission to Canada.

PARCEL POST CHARGE.

Section A—Maritime Provinces and Quebec, Rate 30 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

Section B—Ontario, Rate 35 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

Section C—Manitoba and North-West Territories, Rate 40 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

Section D—British Columbia, Rate 45 cts. per lb. or fraction of a lb.

DIMENSIONS.

A parcel must not exceed two feet in length by one foot in width or depth.

PREPAYMENT.

The postage must in all cases be paid in advance, and by means of postage stamps which must be affixed by the sender.

MODE OF POSTING, &c.

Each Parcel must be plainly directed, with the full address of the person for whom the parcel is intended. The words "Parcel Post" should be written in the upper left hand corner of the parcel, and also the name and address of the sender, and the date of posting. A parcel must not be posted in a Letter Box, but must in all cases be taken into a Post Office, and presented at the wicket.

CUSTOMS' DECLARATION.

Parcels will be liable to Customs' Duties and regulations, and the sender of each parcel will be required to make a Customs' declaration furnishing—upon a special form provided for the purpose which can be obtained at any Post Office—an accurate statement of the contents and value, the date of posting, and the sender's signature and place of abode. Customs' Duties will be collected on delivery.

FORBIDDEN ARTICLES.

A parcel must not contain any explosive, combustible, or dangerous articles, nor any article of a perishable character, nor liquids or matters likely to injure other parcels or mail transmissions.

PACKING OF PARCELS.

Parcels should be securely and substantially packed, closed, and sealed by the sender.

GENERAL.

Where not repugnant to the foregoing rules the General Regulations of the Inland Parcel Post will apply equally to the Parcel Post to Canada.

J. O. FRASER.

General Post Office. Post Master Gen.
St. John's, Dec. 19. 18. S. jan7

TURKEYS.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.

Two cases and One barrel

Choice Fresh Turkeys.

feb1 Just received per ss Conscript.

Hardware. Hardware.

(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.)

Fox & Otter Trans

CONVEX AND FLAT

WASHERS.

[ASSORTED SIZES.]

Nails—All Kinds.

ROOFING FELT, ETC.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

ARCADE HARDWARE STORE.

M. MONROE.

Carriage for Sale.

ONE SUPERIOR PHEATON in first class condition. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. For particulars, apply at this office.
jan29 61fp.eod

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly and expeditiously executed at the COLONIST Job Printing Office.

"JOE BEEF'S" FUNERAL**Attracts a Motley Crowd.**

MONTREAL, Jan. 18.—Chas. J. McKiernan, familiarly known as "Joe Beef," was buried here today. His obsequies were attended by thousands of people; hundreds who, when he was alive, experienced a cold chill when the name of "Joe Beef" or his low groggery was mentioned, today fought like madmen to obtain a peep at his dead form, or listen to the service delivered by Rev. Rural Dean Lindsay, who, as pastor of St. Thomas' church, reviled Joe in life and eulogized him in death.

No dive could approach Beef's dive on Commercial-street here for villainess and repulsiveness. Ytt today, ladies in Satin, silks and furs; gentlemen in broadcloth and worth millions, and the most prominent merchants in the city, vied, and pushed and scrambled with rum-soaked, ragged and dirty tramps, bloated, coarse, foul-mouthed bums and desperate thieves, for an entrance into Joe's palace of iniquity, and marched in solemn procession, the lowly followed by the high-born, the thief and outcast elbow to elbow with preacher and Christian, passed the dead man's bier, some, to curiously peer a second at the form of the man they steered at; others to drop a tear for him who had perhaps, many times saved them from starving, or furnished them warmth and a bed when the hands of all other men were against them.

"Beef" opened the place where he died in 1870. In 1877 occurred the great Lachine canal strike; Joe took the part of the strikers, and building a hut distributed food to them. During three days he gave away over 3,000 loaves of bread, 700 gallons of soup, and 50 carcasses of beef. He also sent delegates to Ottawa, who obtained for the strikers the relief they demanded. Two years later the great Hochelaga cotton mills strike broke out. Thousands of gallons of soup and loaves of bread and pounds of meat were supplied by Joe, and the strikers won.

A hungry, penniless and homeless man never went to Joe's place and came out without a meal, or was refused of a night's lodging.

The building where Joe carried on business is a roomy, old-fashioned place. On the ground floor is a large room containing 24 beds, and upstairs again there are 20 small rooms, containing 80 beds. The price charged for a bed was 10 cents per night, and he never had a bed empty out of the 125.

On the lower floor "Beef" kept his menagerie. It at present comprises four black bears, ten monkeys, a young alligator, three raccoons and a porcupine. At one time or another he has had almost every species of animal.

He kept behind his bar a skeleton dressed in Royal Artillery uniform. To curious visitors he explained that it was all that remained of his father, who, according to Joe, was anything but a saint.

When the Salvation Army first came to Montreal he gave them \$1 each Sunday for singing opposite his canteen, as he quaintly remarked, "To save the bums he had made."

He employed an old man named Yankee Williams to go around the streets with an old trunk, on which was painted, "Hotel De Joe Beef." A small illustrated paper which he gave to his customers had on the first page a picture of himself, and over his head the following:

"He cares not for the pope, priest, parson or King William of Boyne! All Joe wants is the coin. He trusts in God, in summer time, to keep him from all harm, and when he sees the frost and snow, poor old Joe trusts to the mighty dollar and good old maple wood to keep him warm, for churches, chapels, ranters, preachers and such stuff, Montreal has got enough."

When his first wife died, 16 years ago, Joe gave her a military funeral, a brass band heading the cortege and Joe following the hearse, with several hundreds of his peculiar customers following him. After the body was deposited in the grave, and as the procession was coming out through the cemetery, he had the band play "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and all the way to his house lively airs were the rule. Then he placed a tombstone over her grave, which is there to this day, the inscription upon which is a combination of eulogies of the dead woman, denunciations of preachers and all religious, lists of his own virtues and weakness, and a big advertisement of his groggery.

In his bar-room are two collection boxes, one for the General Hospital and the other for the Notre Dame Hospital, and those for the past five years have headed the list of contributions.

He left no will and died comparatively poor, giving away almost all he earned. He has a brother, a Jesuit priest. His second wife and six children lived over his place in apartments sumptuously fitted up, and the children are all receiving fine educations.

His eccentricities attended him even after death. Nothing in his life so well became him as his manner of quitting. The bed-room to the left of the drawing-room had been turned into a chapel, being hung round from floor to ceiling with white satin drapery, relieved at the top by

a broad black band. In the centre, lying in a handsome polished coffin, reposed the remains of the deceased, habited in full evening dress. Thousands upon thousands of persons made their way up the rickety staircase and passed through the room, just having time to catch one glance at the still white face, and thousands of people stood in the streets awaiting the funeral.

When the procession started the crowd had swelled into a seething multitude, which blocked Common street. This crowd was composed of many grades in the social circle, from the wharf rat to the respectable citizen and from the professional thief to the man of business.

Rev. Dean Lindsay read the service of the Church of England, altering it in a few places to suit his unusual congregation.

The remains were followed by his six sons, the youngest being 5 years old, two brothers-in-law and representatives from about 50 labor societies, to Mount Royal cemetery, where he was buried beside his first wife. One of the pall-bearers was the millionaire brewer, Charles Reinhart, and one other was George Walt, one of the leading produce merchants of the city. Among others in the crowd were Henry Lyman, the big drug merchant; W. W. Ogilvie, the ten times millionaire miller, James Winton and his son, Lieutenant Winton.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN**20,000 Persons Demonstrate**

Who was to be Tried for Conspiracy But Who took His Liberty—Riot and Bloodshed—Other Cases under Crimes Act.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—The trial of William O'Brien, on the charge of conspiracy, began today at Carrick-on-Suir, county Tipperary. The government had issued a proclamation forbidding any demonstration welcoming O'Brien, but 20,000 persons gathered around the court house. Six hundred policemen charged the crowd, but were unable to disperse the gathering. The excitement was feverish. As O'Brien entered the court he was greeted with vociferous cheers. The defence will be conducted by Timothy Healy. While O'Brien was striving to pass through the crowd to enter the court house he was seized by a police inspector and dragged 30 yards. The people, maddened by this treatment, pressed forward to rescue him. The police repulsed the crowd. Timothy Healy, who stepped forward to aid O'Brien, was met by a bayonet levelled at his breast but was not injured. A number of reporters were maltreated. O'Brien complained to the magistrates that the police were attempting to incite a bloody riot. When the case for the crown had been presented, Healy applied for subpoenas for Salisbury and Balfour, both of whom, he asserted, made speeches similar to those of O'Brien. The court refused. The spectators murmured. The magistrates ordered the galleries cleared. O'Brien exclaimed: "I'll clear out, also," and started for the door. After a sharp struggle O'Brien reached the street. An immense crowd escorted him through the town. The police used their batons without mercy. The people responded with stones and sticks. Scores were injured. The court issued a warrant for the arrest of O'Brien and adjourned. The police with fixed bayonets are patrolling the streets.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—When the cases of James Lawrence Carew and Dennis Kilbride, M.P., charged with offences under the crimes act, were called in the court at Kildare today, the accused failed to answer, and warrants for their arrest were issued.

DUBLIN, Jan. 24.—Father McCarthy, charged with inciting boycotting, was arraigned for trial at Clonsilla today. A large crowd gathered, and was charged by 200 policemen. Many were injured by batons and bayonets. The crowd used stones and bottles against the police; 13 were injured. One wounded policeman will probably die; three others are dangerous.

A short time ago some "honeymoon carriages" were placed upon the Spanish railways. Each compartment contained only two seats, very close together, and everything was done for the comfort of the honeymooners. But no blushing couples appeared, and no one of those compartments has yet been occupied. The "administration" forgot that people never try so hard to look like old matrimonial hands as on the day upon which the knot has been tied.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Churchly—"Seen 'La Tosca'?" Rounder—"Yes; immense, isn't it?" Churchly (severely)—"No, sir; I don't think it is a play you would care to let your wife and daughters see." Rounder—"I agree with you there; tickets come too high."—[Lowell Citizen.]

Sunday school teacher (to little Flossie, whose parents recently achieved wealth)—"Flossie, can you tell me what day it is?" Flossie—"Yeth'm, ith' Thursday." Teacher—"And what day will be to-morrow?" Flossie—"Wath day."—(New York Sun.)

KENDRICK'S MIXTURE

NATURE'S REMEDY FOR
Diarrhoea and all Summer Complaints, Cholera, Cramps, Pain in the Bowels. A single Dose of this Mixture has cured the worst Cases.

H. PAXTON BAIRD,
Chemist, Woodstock, N.B., Proprietor.
jan31

Look Here!

SEAMLESS BOOTS AND SHOES ON the "Crowe" patent, can be bought for made to order in all styles, at the Shop, NO. 188 WATER STREET. [By the proprietors of the patent the Executors of the Estate of the late JAMES PARMITER.]

SAMUEL BEETY,
Manager of Branch in Nfld.
jan29,3w,pl

Notice to Consignees!

THE BRIGANTINE "Golden Fleece," Blackler, master, from Boston. Is now entered at Customs. Consignees will please pay Freight and take delivery of Goods at the wharf. jan28 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET

TO SELL OR LEASE
THAT VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND on the Portugal Cove Road, near Long Pond, adjoining McKays Farm, containing about eleven acres. Terms reasonable. Apply to WM. KELLY, Portugal Cove Road, or at COLONIST Office. jan23,3l,eod

McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup.

IF YOUR CHILD IS troubled with Worms in the Stomach or Intestines there is positively no remedy so safe, pleasant, and so effective as McLean's Vegetable Worm Syrup. Do not confound this preparation with Vermifuge Lozenges, Powders, &c.; it is an entirely different preparation from any of them. It is purely Vegetable, safe, and so pleasant that no child will refuse to take it. Sold by respectable Dealers. Price 25 cents a bottle. jan31

For Sale.

Fifteen Shares in the St. John's Consolidated Foundry Co.
Also, Ten Shares in the St. John's Nail Factory.
Also, Eight Shares in the St. John's Electric Light Co.
Also, Fifteen Shares in the Union Bank of Newfoundland.
Also, One Share in the Victoria Coal Mines.
T. W. SPRY, Broker.
jan26

APPLES.

We have received per steamer, Portia from Halifax, 20 brls Choice Canadian

WINTER KEEPING APPLES

(Baldwin's.)
Clift, Wood & Co.
jan25

TO LOAN--\$25,000.

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on Freehold Property within the city limits, at the usual rate of interest, and in sums to suit our customers. Apply to
jan25 T. W. SPRY, Broker.

New Books.

THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS, in different bindings, 15, 27 and 55 cents
One Set Sewell's Novels, 11 Vols. at 25 cts each—stiff boards
One Set Sewell's Novels, 11 Vols. at 35 cts each—Cloth
Vilette, by C. Bronte, 40 cts—bound
The Battle of Life, by Dickens, 27 cts—bound
Miss Low, by E. P. Roe, 55 cts—bound
The Trial: More Links of the Daisy Chain, by C. M. Yonge, \$1.00
Millicent Kendrick, or, The Search After Happiness, by E. I. Warboise, \$1.00
Childhood, Boyhood and Youth, by Tolstoy, 75 cts
Alton Locke, Tailor and Poet, by G. Kingsley, 90 cts
The Poets at Play, humorous recitations, 2 Vols., \$1.00
Prize Ring, 27 cts; Library of Fiction, 15 cts
The Mystery of Mandeville Square, 27 cts
The Novel Reader, 40 cts
A Bird of Passage, by B. M. Crocker, 50 cts
The Home Cook Book, \$1.00
The Curry Cook's Assistant, 27 cts
Beecham's Illustrated Christmas Annual, with complete tales by good authors, 8 cts
jan19 J. F. CHISHOLM.

AMERICAN APPLES.

Now landing, ex brig. Plymouth, from Boston, 150 Barrels Winter-keeping
Choice American Apples
("Red Baldwin's.")
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
jan15

BAIRD'S LINIMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1839.)
WILL CURE ANYTHING THAT CAN be cured by any known Liniment, and in less time. It will cure many things that no other will. It is a purely Vegetable Compound. It is celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Pains or Lameness in the Back, Chest and Side; Soreness and Stitches in the Side, Stiffness in the Joints, Wounds, Bruises, Cuts and Swellings, Boils, Corns and Felons. Taken internally it instantly relieves Pains in the Stomach, sudden Chills and Nervous Headache, Colds and Coughs, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, &c. Sold by dealers. Price 25 cents a bottle. jan31

On Sale by the Subscriber,

At his Stores Nos. 178 and 180 Water Street.

50 Half-chests of the Best Teas.

Best flavor, from 25cts. to 50cts per lb., wholesale; and from 30cts to 70cts. retail. These Teas were selected by a first-class Judge at some of the largest houses in London; therefore in QUALITY and PRICE cannot be excelled.

—Also, just received from Boston, a fresh supply of—

oil CLOTHING--Cape Ann and Fish Brands,

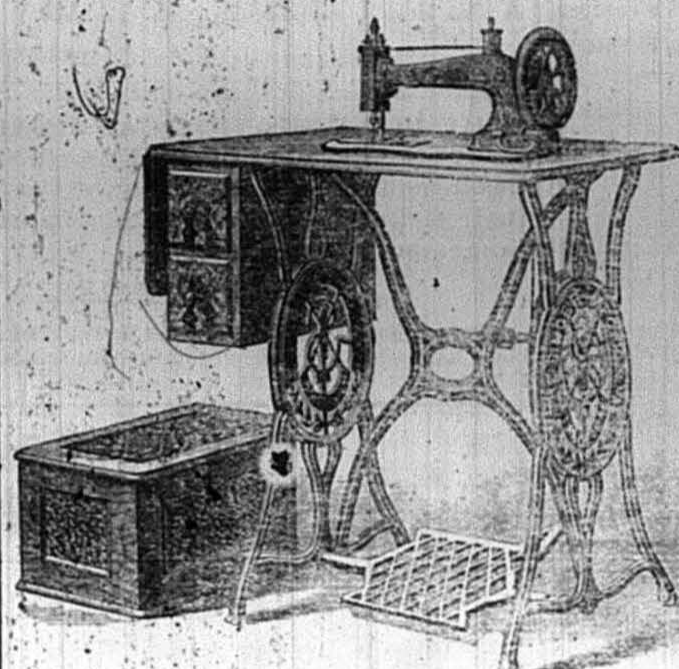
WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT REASONABLE PRICES; TOGETHER WITH
Splendid Coffee, Cocoa, Macaroni and Corn Starch
Pork and Beans, T. D. Pipes--57 cents a box.

ANDREW P. JORDAN.
feb1

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.



TERMS, &c.

TO SUIT THE Bad Times we have reduced the price of all our sewing machines. We call the attention of Tailors and Sewing-makers to our Singer No. 2, that we can now sell at a very low figure. In fact, the prices of all our Genuine Singers, now, will surprise you. We warrant every machine for over five years. The Genuine Singer is doing the work of Newfoundland. No one can do without a Singer.

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.
2nd—Carries a finer needle with seven size thread.
3d. Uses a greater number of size of thread with one size needle.
4th. Will close a seam tighter with linen thread than any other machine will with silk.
Old machines taken in exchange. Machines on easy monthly payments.

M. F. SMYTH, Agent for Newfoundland.

IMPORTANT CLUB OFFER TO OUR READERS

The only high class Illustrated Canadian Weekly, gives its readers the best of literature, accompanied by engravings of the highest order. The Press throughout the Dominion has declared it to be worthy of Canada and deserving universal support; but its best recommendation lies in its steadily INCREASING CIRCULATION.

SUBSCRIPTION \$4 A YEAR. 10 CENTS A NUMBER.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS with Messrs. G. E. Desbarats & Son, Publishers, enable us to offer the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED with

THE DAILY COLONIST

to subscribers in Newfoundland, for the sum of \$7.00 a year, payable in advance. P. R. BOWERS, COLONIST Office, St. John's, N.F.

Standard MARBLE Works.

287 New Gower-St.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent STOCK OF—

HEAD-STONES,
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.



At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited. Designs furnished by letter or otherwise. Special reduction on all goods ordered during the summer. Cement & plaster for sale.
JAMES MCINTYRE.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 35 cts.; 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

A Select Story.

Her Love Was Her Life.

BY AUTHOR OF "SET IN DIAMONDS."

CHAPTER XV.—(continued.)

AN EXCITING INTERVIEW.

"Nor should I use it to a man," said my lady with a satirical smile. "I am not speaking to a man, but to a hot-headed boy; a man has self-control, self-denial, self-restraint, you have none; a man weighs the honor of his name or his race in his hands; a man hesitates before he degrades a name that kings have delighted to honor, before he ruins hopelessly the prestige of a grand old race for the sake of a dairy-maid. You, a hot-headed foolish boy, have done all this; therefore I repeat that I am not speaking to a man."

"You use strong language, mother," he said.

"I feel strongly; my contempt is strong," she said. "I know not why so great a humiliation should have fallen on me as that my son, the son of whom I was proud, should be the first to bring shame on his name."

"I have brought no shame on it, mother," he said, angrily.

"No shame," said the countess, bitterly. "I can read, fancy, the short annals of the Lanswells, Herbert, Earl Lanswell, died while fighting loyally for his king and his country; Ross, Earl Lanswell, was famed for political services; Lancelot, Earl Lanswell, married a dairy-maid. I would rather," she cried, with flashing eyes, "that you had died in your childhood than lived to bring such bitter shame on a loyal race."

His face grew pale with anger as the bitter words were hurled at him.

"Will you understand, once for all, mother, that I have not married a dairy-maid?" he cried. "My wife is a wonder of beauty; she is dainty and lovely as a princess. Only seaher, you would change your opinion at once."

Lord Chandos shook his head with a rueful smile.

"If you had ever seen Leone, mother, you would laugh at the idea of calling her a person," he said.

Lady Lanswell moved her hand with a gesture of superb pride.

"Nay, do not continue the subject. If the girl was not actually a dairy-maid, in all probability she was not far removed from it. I have no wish to discuss the question. You have stained the hitherto stainless name of your family by the wretched mistake you call a marriage."

"I do not call it a marriage; it is one," he said.

And then my lady's face grew even paler.

"It is not one. I thank Heaven that the law of the land is just and good; that it very probably refuses to recognize the so-called marriage of a hot-headed boy. You have ignored our letters on the subject, you have laughed at all threats, treated with disdain all advice; now you will find your level. The judicial decree has been pronounced; the marriage you have talked of with such bravado is no marriage; the woman you have insulted me by mentioning is not your wife."

She neither trembled nor faltered when he turned to her with a white, set face.

"Pardon me; I must speak plainly; that which you have said is a lie."

"You forget yourself, Lord Chandos," she said, with cold dignity.

"You forced me to use words I do not like, mother," he cried. "Why do you irritate me—why say those things?"

"They are perfectly true; here on the table lie the papers relative to the suit; the judicial opinion has been pronounced; our petition is granted, and your marriage, as you choose to call it, is set aside, is pronounced illegal, null, void."

The fierce, white anger of his face startled her.

"It shall not be?" he cried.

"It must be," she repeated; "you cannot prevent it. You must have been singularly devoid of penetration and knowledge not to know from the first that it must be decided against you; that no minor can marry without the consent of his parents."

A wise law it is, for there would soon be an end of the aristocracy of England if every hot-headed foolish boy of nineteen could marry without the consent of his parents or guardian."

If his antagonist had been a man,

there would have been hot, angry words, perhaps blows; as it was, to a lady his mother, he could say nothing. He sunk back with a white face and clenched hands; his mother resolutely stifled all pity, and went on, in her clear voice.

"The law has decided for us against you; you know now the truth. If you have any respect for that unfortunate girl, you will not see her again; she is not your wife, she is not married to you. I need not speak more plainly, you know what relationship she will hold to you if you do not leave her at once."

The handsome face had in these five minutes grown quite haggard and worn. "My God!" he cried; "I refuse to believe it, I refuse to believe one word of it."

With her clear, pitiless voice, she went on telling him what would happen.

"You have one resource," she said. "I tell you quite honestly about it; when you are of age you can remarry this person if you wish."

He sprang from his seat with a cry of wounded pain and love.

"Mother, is it really true?" he asked.

"I married that young girl before Heaven, and you tell me that if I persist in returning to her she loses her fair name? If it be so you have done a very cruel thing."

"It is so," said my lady, coldly. "I grant that it seems cruel, but better that than tarnish the name of a whole race."

"I shall remarry Leone, mother, the day after I am twenty one," he said.

The countess raised her eyebrows.

"The same man does not often make a simoleon of himself in the same fashion, but if you will do it, you will. For the present, if you have any regard for the person who is not your wife, you will let her go home again. I will return and talk over your journey with you."

So saying, the Countess of Lanswell quitted the room, leaving her son overwhelmed with the sense of defeat.

CHAPTER XVI.

LEONE'S DETERMINATION.

LUCIA, Countess of Lanswell, stood alone in the superb drawing-room at Cawdor. It was evening, one of the warmest brightest and in September. Nearly three months had passed since the fatal marriage which had grieved and distressed her, and now she fondly hoped all her distress was ended. The decree had gone forth that the marriage was null and void; was, in fact, no marriage; Lord Chandos being under age when it was contracted. She said to herself all was null now. True, her son was in a most furious rage, he had gone to consult half the lawyers in London, but she did not care for that; he was sure to rage and rave; he was a spoiled child, who never in his life had been contradicted or thwarted. The more angry he was the better; she knew by experience the hotter the fire the more quickly it burns away. Had he been cool, calm, collected and silent she would have dreaded the after consequences.

He will exhaust himself with furious words," she said to herself, with a slow smile. "When he has done that all danger will be over."

She had smiled when she had heard of his rapid journeys, his fierce denunciations, his violent invectives, his repeated oaths that no power on earth should take him from his young wife.

She had smiled when the earl, whose conscience was more tender than her own, had said over and over again that it was a terrible thing to set aside a marriage, to call a religious ceremony null and void. He would not have done it himself, but my lady had firm nerves, and a will of iron; nothing daunted her. She laughed at his persuasions and arguments. She told him the day would come on which he would thank Heaven that the honor of his name and his race had been saved from destruction. My lady was triumphant. Knowing her son was spending his whole time in these journeys, she had requested Mr. Sewell himself to go to the pretty little villa at Richmond, to see the young wife himself, and tell her the truth about the marriage; to speak what she was pleased to call plain English to her; to tell her that in the eyes of the law and of all honest, honorable men she was not his wife; that every hour she called herself by his name, or lived under his roof, added to her disgrace and increased her shame.

"You can tell her," said my lady, with ill-concealed contempt, "that next June he will be twenty-one, and then he can please himself; he can remarry her if he will; no one then will have the least control over him; he will be his own master and can do as he likes. In all probability," she continued, "the girl will please herself with fanciful ideas about his being true to her; do not contradict her if she believes it—she will part from him more easily; but, believe me, my son will never return to her—never!"

Mr. Sewell had tried in vain to escape the interview; he was neither particularly tender of heart nor given to sentiment, but he shrank from seeing the young girl who called herself Lady Chandos; he shrank from telling her the truth; but my lady was inexorable; he must do it, and no one else.

(To be continued.)

The Latest Telegram.

WAR! WAR! WAR!!!

Boulanger's majority of 80,000 votes has no significance; but the magnificent Bargain SPRY can give for only \$80,000 cents is of greater importance to you.

IF YOU ARE WILLING TO PURCHASE, I will sell for only \$800.00 a Double Dwelling-House, containing sixteen rooms, which you can, to suit your taste and convenience, convert into drawing-rooms, parlor, dining-room, breakfast-room, large kitchen and eleven bedrooms. The buildings are in fair tenable condition, and in the rear there is a large garden which will go with the house. The property is freehold and centrally situated, and in one of the city's healthiest and most pleasant localities. The purchaser will never regret the parting with his \$800.00 for the handsome bargain offered. For further particulars apply to T. W. SPRY, Jan 30 At his Real Estate Exchange, Water-st.

Silvermoon.

Now landing, ex steamer Cacuna from Montreal, and for sale by

CLIFT, WOOD & CO., 150 Brls Choice Superior Extra Flour, "Silvermoon."

An excellent Flour for housekeepers and family use.

Special - Notice.

WE ADVISE ALL SINGING SOCIETIES, singing classes, schools, choirs and other musical organizations to send for a catalogue of Ditson & Co.'s "Octavo" editions, which comprise choruses, part songs, glees, quartets, selections from the Great Masters' works (such as the Oratorios, &c.), Anthems, Te Deums, glorias, Christmas carols, other sacred pieces, and a variety of miscellaneous selections. These octavo publications range in price from five to twenty cents each, and are universally popular.

OLIVER, DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. Ditson & Co., 387 Broadway, N.Y.; Lyon & Healy, Chicago; J. E. Ditson & Co., 1223 Chestnut Street, Phila.

NOTICE.

AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dory Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to THOMAS S. CALPIN, of Bay Roberts, St. John's, May 22, 1888—4w, liw, t

GILLETT'S
POWDERED
LYE
99 PER CENT
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses.
A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by all Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO AND CHICAGO.

Minard's Liniment.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT
CURES—Rheumatism, Diphtheria, Scalds, Neuralgia, Headache, Ear-ache, Toothache, Cramps, Bruises, Sprains, Coughs, Colds, Quinsy, Erysipelas, Colic, Gout, Hoarseness, Burns, Bronchitis, Numbness of Limbs, Contraction of Muscles, Piles, &c.

C. H. Richards & Co., Sole Proprietors.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—YOUR MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and can side you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL, Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may 18, 3m, 2w

ROYAL YEAST
Is Canada's Favorite Bread-maker. 10 years in the market without a complaint of any kind. The only yeast which has stood the test of time and never made sour, unwholesome bread.
All Grocers sell it.
E. W. GILLETTE, M.F. Toronto, Ont. & Chicago, Ill.

THE COLONIST
Is Published Daily, by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.
Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.
Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.
Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to
F. R. BOWEN,
Editor of the Colonist, 55, John St., Nfld.

"The Gloucester."

The Gloucester Tarred Cotton Line

Is undoubtedly the Best Banking Line Made.

IT IS twenty per cent. stronger than any other Cotton Line.
IT IS more easily handled than any other Cotton Line.
IT WILL stand more rough usage and wear better than any other Cotton Line, and it is the cheapest Cotton Line in the market. Made in all sizes. See that every dozen bears the trade mark "THE GLOUCESTER." None other genuine.
oct15fo,tf,ead

APPLES.

"A. S. HARRIS" brand.

We have received, per s s Portia, 65 barrels Choice Gravenstein Apples—A. S. Harris's brand.

nov27 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

Consignees per Arizona.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, per schr. Arizona, from Boston, will please pay freight and take delivery.

nov15 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

Round Peas

New landing, ex s s Greetinglands from Montreal, 100 Half-barrels

nov13 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

Fifteen Cases
anned Bake Apples—cheap

A few Cans Canned Salmon
10 Cases Canned Albicore—this is a new and rich food.

sep29 R. HARVEY.

IMPERIAL
CREAM
TRADE MARK
TARTAR
BAKING
POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST,
CONTAINS NO
ALUM, AMMONIA, LIME, PHOSPHATES,
or any injurious materials.
E. W. GILLETT, TORONTO, ONT.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Made in U.S.A. by the GREAT ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

(ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809)

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1888:

I.—CAPITAL
Authorized Capital.....£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.
Reserve.....£344,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....362,188 18 2
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....£3,374,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....473,147 3 2

£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1888.

FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....124,717 7 1

£593,792 13 4

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....£1,157,073 14 0

£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

Chief Offices.—EDINBURGH & LONDON.

GEO. SHEA,
General Agent for Nfld

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.'y, OF NEW YORK. — ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets, January 1st, 1887.....\$114,181,963
Cash Income for 1886.....\$21,137,179
Insurance in force about.....\$400,000,000
Policies in force about.....180,703

The Mutual Life is the Largest Life Company, and the Strongest Financial Institution in the World.

No other Company has paid such LARGE DIVIDENDS to its Policy-holders; and no other Company issues so PLAIN and so COMPREHENSIVE a POLICY.

A. S. RENDELL,
Agent at Newfoundland

Daily Colonist.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1889.

Major General Dashwood's Letter.

"Treat Them Like Burglars or Pirates."

General Dashwood urges the owners of lobster factories to resist any attempt that may be made to destroy their property on the French Shore. We are pleased to find that General Dashwood agrees with the opinion expressed in these columns several months ago, which were to the effect—

"If any subject of Newfoundland, any American or any Canadian were to destroy property, would he not be immediately arrested and dragged before the courts. The first Frenchman who attempts to pull down a lobster factory in any part of Newfoundland, should be arrested, and if the Queen's warrant can't be enforced it is high time the inhabitants of Newfoundland should know it and govern themselves accordingly."

The General also gives other suggestions which, if acted upon promptly now, would save a great deal of trouble and expense in the near future. The following is the letter referred to, published in the "Mercury."

"The recent bluster in the French Senate regarding lobster factories on the so-called French shores has been most opportune, as it has been the means of bringing the matter before the English public, which was sorely needed, and moreover the question is now certain to receive the attention of Parliament at the coming session. A friend of mine in the House is very keen on the subject, and I keep him well informed of all the facts of the case. There are doubtless others who will give the matter attention when the session begins next month. My advice to those engaged in the lobster industry is—to arm themselves and their people, if the Frenchmen—naval authorities or not—order them to discontinue tinning lobsters to flatly refuse, if force is threatened to destroy or otherwise injure their factory, to barricade their premises and treat them as they would any burglars or pirates; for be it remembered that they (the French) have no right whatever to interfere with British subjects on British territory. If they consider the treaties granting them certain rights infringed, their only course is to complain to a British naval officer or the Government."

It is as clear as day that France holds no right to catch lobsters or put up factories. On the other hand they have no cause to complain of such industry on the part of the British, provided that they are not interfered with as regards their cod fishery at sea or their stages on land by the catching or preserving of lobsters.

If our lobster preservers are ordered by a British naval officer to stop lobster tinning unless their factory or lobster pots annoy the French as stated above, to refuse to do so, and if force is mentioned to tell him they will not resist, but will most certainly bring an action in a civil court against him for damages.

Such an action would probably, in the end, be referred to the House of Lords. In that event the case would be decided on the strict interpretation of the treaties, and not as at present, as to whether for political and party ends it suited the British government to sacrifice the rights and property of British subjects at the bidding of a foreign power.

Agitation and publishing in the English press is the only means to get at the government of this country. To this end a public meeting should be held at St. John's on the lobster question and French aggression generally in Newfoundland. Such action on the part of the colony would have the best effect over here.

A condensed report of such meeting or meetings should be sent to the leading English papers. A colony or any other body of people suffering real and substantial grievances cannot expect to get redress if they sit still and do nothing; they must up and bestir themselves; and now is the time."

The Athenæum Concert.

The following is the correct programme for the Concert tonight:

1. Piano solo—Rubenstein's Tarantalle—Miss B. Harvey.
2. Chorus—"Auld Edinburgh Cries"—Mr. Crane.
3. Solo—"The Lighthouse by the Sea"—Mr. Crane.
4. Solo—"There's no Home Like My Own"—Miss Barnes.
5. Duet—"Colin and Kitty"—Messrs. Feaver and McFarlane.
6. Solo—"Three Thousand Fathoms Deep"—Mr. Crane.
7. Solo—"Auld Robin Gray"—Miss Jardine.
8. Chorus—"Three Doughty Men".
9. Solo—"Every Bullet Has Its Billet"—Mr. Cornick.
10. Solo—"The Scottish Blue Bells"—Mrs. McKinlay.
11. Quartette—"Sobbing"—Mrs. Martin, Miss Neyle, Messrs. Crane and Cornick.
12. Solo—"The Letter That Never Came"—Mr. Flannery.
13. Duet—"I Would That My Love"—Mrs. McKinlay and Miss Neyle.
14. Solo—"The Blue Alsatian Mountain"—Mrs. Martin.
15. Chorus—"The Four in Hand."

The outposts of St. John's are beginning to call upon their members for help.

WAR WITH GERMANY

Thought By the French to be Unavoidable.

Downfall of the Republic Predicted—The Government's Crisis—Press Opinions.

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The cabinet held a meeting this morning and discussed measures to be adopted in the event of disorders arising. It is stated that a majority of the ministers are in favor of dissolving the chambers and holding a general election in April, but first modifying electoral laws in order to prevent plebiscitary proceedings. Some of the members of the chamber of deputies advocate strong anti-Boulangist measures by the government. It is the president's intention to calmly await events and accept all the responsibility the situation involves. He will not abandon the presidency until the expiration of his term of office. Minister Floquet has decided to resign or take any other action that the chamber of deputies might consider the interest of the republic demands.

The various questions which it was proposed to ask the government in the chamber of deputies today concerning the political situation have been postponed until Thursday. Gen. Boulanger did not appear in the chamber. The crowd outside the chamber increased as the afternoon wore on, and became somewhat excited. A large number of policemen are in readiness to suppress any disorders. M. Floquet, prime minister, was present. His appearance was careworn. The "Temps" does not attempt to ignore the importance of Boulanger's triumph, but strenuously rejects the idea of the adoption of exceptional measures by the government or rebelling against the popular verdict. Boulanger, it says, will not try to conspire against the republic. He has no need to. The electors voted chiefly not against the republic, but against the incapable, impotent chamber of deputies. The system of election known as scrutin d'arrondissement ought to be immediately re-established. The budget for 1889 was adopted and parliament adjourned until October, when a general election will be held. In the meantime the country should occupy itself solely in endeavors to promote the success of the exhibition. The groups of the right and the Boulangists have decided to take no initiative but await the action of the majority. Premier Floquet proposes to introduce in parliament on Thursday the plebiscite measure and bill to re-establish the scrutin d'arrondissement system.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The "Political Correspondence," referring to Boulanger's victory, says: "In diplomatic circles here the election is regarded as a sure symptom of a coming change of system in the government of France. No immediate danger is feared as regards international complications, as it is believed that internal dissensions will prevent external entanglements. The 'Nieuw Free Presse' says: 'If President Carnot uniting the Republicans under the banner of honesty, appeals boldly and openly to France he can still bring the country to reason. He must, while bravely attacking Boulanger, suppress with a firm hand rivalries in his own camp. Not the republic alone but the existence of France is at stake. The 'Wiener Tagblatt' says: 'The return of France to a programme of moderation is hardly possible. The moderate elements will soon disappear from the scene and then will the revolutionaries hold the field. The danger of war between France and Germany has now become real.' The 'Deutsche Zeitung' predicts stormy times in France. It doubts whether the Republicans have sufficient strength to successfully resist the Boulangists."

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the "Daily News" denies that the members of the French cabinet have tendered their resignations.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The newspapers here of all shades of political opinion regard the success of Boulanger as an evil augury for the French republic. Some predict the speedy downfall of the republic and war with Germany.

THE STMR. CONSCRIPT.

The "Chronicle" of the 28th ult., has the following favorable notice of the S.S. "Conscript":—The Newfoundland Steam Company's steamer Conscript, now under contract with the Newfoundland Government for the conveyance of the mails between this port and St. John's, arrived in port last evening from that place. She is a nice looking composite ship of about 450 tons register, has triple expansion engines and iron top-sides and can accommodate 60 first-class and 90 second-class passengers. She has also a ladies cabin and smoking-room. The saloon extends the whole width of the ship, and it and the steerage accommodation take up the entire length of the main deck. She is commanded by Captain Walsh. The steamer sails from Central wharf at 3 p.m. to-morrow. Quite a large crowd gathered on the wharf to see her come in.

The Law Society meets at 10.30 a.m. tomorrow (Tuesday), for the purpose attending the funeral of the late Prescott H. Emerson, Esq., Q.C.

Death of Prescott H. Emerson, Esq.

Chief Clerk and Registrar Supreme Court.

The death of the above gentleman has caused a feeling of profound regret in the community. The deceased was the only surviving son of Hon. Geo. H. Emerson, of Virginia Waters, the oldest lawyer in Newfoundland. His two brothers, Lewis H. Emerson and Archibald Emerson were well and favorably known in the community. The subject of this obituary, Prescott Emerson, Esq., Q.C., was for over a quarter of a century connected with the bar of Newfoundland. He was returned for Burgeo in '69 as a confederate, and sat in opposition until '72. Upon the advent of the Carter Administration he held the position of Speaker until 1876, when he was appointed Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, made vacant by the death of the late Mr. Walbank. The deceased, as a public speaker, had a most musical and effective delivery. He was Speaker of the House at a time when personal invective ran high in the Assembly, and by the dignified manner in which he filled the position, he did much to assuage the personal animosities and rancours of political discussions. He contended, while in the chair of the first commoner, that debate on public matters furnished ample materials for intellectual conflict without descending to gross personalities. He also felt that the dignity of Parliament was criticized by bitter personalities. As a member of the Legislature he strenuously advocated the cultivation of the land as the most important auxiliary to the failing fisheries. He was connected with our agricultural societies, and at all exhibitions held by them; was one of our most successful exhibitors. After he was appointed to the honorable position of Chief Clerk and Registrar, which he discharged with so much ability, courtesy and dignity, his fondness for political discussion might be noticed from the fact of his attendance at the debates in the Assembly. As an officer of the Court, he was efficient and constant, and his long training at the bar fitted him admirably for the position. The deceased was in the prime of life, about forty-eight years of age. For sometime back he has been suffering from an abscess and slow fever. To his family and friends we tender our most sincere sympathies.

Advancement of Agriculture.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Knowing, through your columns, that you are a staunch supporter of agriculture, will you please grant me a small space in your valuable paper to give some of my views on the advancement of agriculture. Now is our time to advance; we have a progressive government favorable to agriculture; they are extending railways; they have established a fishery commission but where is our agricultural commission; certainly the bonus for clearing land has caused thousands of acres of land to be cleared, that is the first thing to be done in farming, but we should not stop there. It is no use in building a hatchery without putting spawn in it; it is no use building a railway without running trains on it; it is no use clearing land without putting seed in it. Something must be done now, we know farming will pay if the government would start model farms on a small scale in all agricultural settlements, any poor settlers would get employment and earn seed to put in his ground; the labor done on the farm would give ample return, and the poor man would be lifted out of his trouble. The model farm would be a school to the farmers. Some of those farms could be started within a few miles of the town. Let them be open to the public; it would do away with pauperism. There are men that would far sooner end their days on those farms than go in the poor-house. That would be another saving. The public would have some place to go and see the improved breeds of cattle, the methods of keeping poultry, the best system of cultivating root crops, different samples of grain would be tested; there would be a system for making the best of fertilizers saving the liquid manures, and in a short time it would cause a new era in farming.

What would build one mile of railway would do a great deal on those farms. "As our government lights our coast, for the protection of mariners and the benefit of commerce, so it should give to the tillers of the soil the lights of practical science and experience." Yours, etc.,

St. John's, Jan. 1, 1889. GARFIELD.

Mr. Gladstone and the League.

Mr. Gladstone, who is at Naples, in reply to a correspondent who had called his attention to the fact that a branch of the Irish National League had been named after him, writes: "I have no connection of any sort with the League, nor have I any knowledge whatsoever upon the subject. I suppose my name was chosen owing to my efforts to free the Irish from oppressive laws such as are absolutely certain to produce objectionable acts on the part of some Irishmen, the fewness of which I only wonder at and feel thankful for."

THAT MUNICIPAL ACT.

The Defence Association

SHOULD WOMEN VOTE.

London's County Council

WHO IS STANLEY?

I notice that the Citizens' Defence Association are drafting and preparing amendments to the Municipal Act, which is now in force. This is a good idea. They have very little time before them, however, if they intend, as I presume they do, to submit their proposed amendments to the Assembly during the coming session. It must not be forgotten that the Citizens' met in solemn convocation upon many occasions previous to the passing of the present law, and either directly, or indirectly, expressed themselves satisfied with most of its provisions. I suppose that, when they have completed the formulation of the amendments, at which they are now engaged, there will be no further room for improvement in the law. They should do the thing thoroughly now. They ought not to be satisfied with demanding only what they expect to get, but should firmly ask for what they want. Sam Slick's advice was "Aim high," and in tendering the same to the Citizens' Defence Association, (I wish this organization would provide for reference by a short title) I hope they will profit by it in their demands from the Government, and not make it necessary, when its present officers become Councillors, for another association to take up their burden and make further amendments.

Amongst other things, they should insist upon the recognition of the principle of one man one vote. The Wards have nothing to do with this principle. It is all the same whether a man has two votes in one Ward, or one vote each in two Wards. The Wards are only a means to the Council, and no one should have two votes in the Council. This appears to me to be too clear to admit of discussion, and there are some people who will not, or cannot, see it. The Defence Association, however, must appreciate the position.

The municipal franchise, under the present law, is most anomalous and inconsistent. Only male British subjects paying a certain amount of taxes are entitled to vote. The innate quality or force in the individual investing him with a right to vote is produced by the combination of the two facts, his being a male British subject and his paying a certain amount of rates. Stated thus: Male British subject \times \$2.75 taxes = vote. No other formula is true. Female British subject \times \$2.75 taxes = vote, is not true. Nor is male British subject \times \$2.50 = vote, true. I suggest this problem for the association, and I would like to add this remark. Either the vote belongs and attaches to the person or to the property held by the person. If the vote attaches to the property, the woman who pays taxes for that property should vote; if the vote attaches to the person, the man who pays less than \$2.75 taxes should vote. This does not enter into the ordinary question of female suffrage or women's rights at all.

Apropos of Municipal Councils, I see that the new County Council for the city of London has been elected. This council, amongst other duties, assumes those of the Metropolitan Board of Works. Every one, of course, knows that Mr. Ritchie's Local Government Bill, though passed by the Tories, is an ultra-liberal measure, and that under its provisions women are allowed to vote at municipal and county elections. This is surely a good enough precedent for our government to permit the fair ones of this community to drop in their ballots for the most popular council man. However, though entitled to vote it is not yet settled whether they can become members of the council. Pending decisions two ladies have been elected for the London council, Miss Cobden, the daughter of the great free trader, and Lady Sandhurst. There are some other names amongst them which lead one to believe that, if he considers the necessary variance of their beliefs, their proceedings cannot be very harmonious. In addition to the two ladies there is Augustus Harris, the manager of Drury Lane Theatre, John Burns, the Socialist leader, and side by side with those two Lord Roseberry, who, although he is a great Radical, is still a peer of the realm and the husband of a Rothschild.

He whom we call Henry M. Stanley is, I fancy, the man at present most talked about of men. Who is he? is a natural question. He was born in Denbigh in 1841 and his name and that of his father, is John Rawlands. When the explorer was but five years old his home was broken up by the death of his parents and himself taken to St. Asaph workhouse where he was brought up under his own name. When still young he went to America, where obtaining a position in the service of a storekeeper named Stanley, he adopted

that name and has sent it echoing round the world. During the civil war he became a reporter on the New York "Herald" and remained on the staff of that paper until 1879. He went to Abyssinia in 1868, and found Livingstone in 1869. He founded Congo Free State in 1885 since which time his name has been too frequently before the public to make any further comment upon his history necessary.

GURTH.

BURLESQUE REPORTING.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

*DEAR SIR,—Instead of giving a true report of the proceedings of the City Council, one of your contemporaries treats his readers to what, no doubt, the writer considers something and which our Yankee friends would call "real smart." Would it not be more in keeping with the fitness of things if reporters gave a faithful account of what is said and done at the City Council meetings than the hearsay, idle talk of a Water-street merchant. "Spice," when seasoned with falsehood, is only dirt; and those that think they can secure pie by underhand calumny often get themselves into a muddle. Yours truly,

Feb. 4. COMMON DECENCY.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The Hon. C. Ayre is still unwell.
Kipperd herring is a new industry.
The skater is thinking about emigrating.
The legislature opens on Thursday week.
The Central District Court is quiet today.

The mail for Halifax will close at 12 o'clock tonight.

The weather is still unfavorable for the herring frezers.

Lady O'Brien was "at home" from 3.30 to 5 p.m. today.

The Citizen's Defence Association meet at 8 o'clock tonight.

The steamer Volunteer left Trepassay at daylight this morning.

Atherm has its first concert for the season tonight. Programme promises much.

The yearly duty on tea and tobacco imported into England, amounts to £14,000,000.

England imports £110,000,000 sterling worth of food supplies annually, exclusive of tea and tobacco.

The Post Terminal sittings of the Supreme Court, which were to commence today, were postponed until Thursday next, by reason of the death of the chief clerk.

The Colonial Building is being fitted with the incandescent light, and the ring of the plumber's hammer has taken the place of the orator's tongue.

The Municipal Council should compel the owners of unbuild land properties to fence. Absentees own much of this. There is a dangerous place opposite Councillor Carnell's work-shop.

It is a great disadvantage to the people that the year's fiscal statistics can not be obtained until the April Budget speech. Those figures are in most countries obtainable at the commencement of the year. It is also slow to have the sessional papers printed a year after they are laid on the table of the house. The reports of institutions and government accounts for 1887 have been but recently issued from the press. Too late for comment.

The Pictou, N.S., county council have granted the Pictou Coal and Iron Co., of Montreal, a cash subsidy of \$20,000 and remission of taxes for twenty years. It is estimated that over ten million tons of iron ore can be easily and cheaply mined from the Pictou Coal and Iron Company's mines, which are only seven miles from the Pictou coal mines and ten miles from the Atlantic tide water. The location of the blast furnaces has not yet been definitely settled.

BIRTHS.

BAKER—On the 31st January, the wife of Thos. Baker, of a daughter.
WINTER—Yesterday morning, 3rd inst., at No. 1 Maxse-street, Lady Winter, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SAMWAYS—SALTER—On the 2nd inst., at the Methodist Parsonage, by the Rev. J. Parkins, George H. Samways, to Cornelia E., 3rd daughter of the late W. T. Salter, Esq.

DEATHS.

EMERSON—On Sunday morning, the 3rd inst., at his late residence, "Quinnipiac," Prescott Emerson, Q.C., Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court, aged 48 years, youngest son of the Hon. George H. Emerson, Q.C. Funeral on Tuesday at 11.30 a.m.

CLEATNEY—Last evening, of diphtheria, James, youngest son of John and Eliza Cleatney, aged 4 years.

HALLY—On Saturday, the 2nd inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Clara Jane, fourth child of Michael and Ellen Hally, aged 9 years.

SWIFT—This morning, after a long and painful illness, William Swift, a native Co. Tipperary, Ireland, in the 68th year of his age, 41 of which he spent in this country. Funeral on Wednesday, next, from his late residence, Barter's Hill. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.—R.I.P.